

yes to good policies for the veterans, and no to this steamroll to socialism.

Mr. FILNER. I am not sure whether the previous speaker supported or opposed the bill. I guess he opposes any help for health care for our citizens, any help for job security for our citizens, any help for the environmental protection of our citizens, any help for education for our citizens, any help for housing for our citizens. I still don't know where he stands on this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, having no more speakers on the bill, I would like to extend my appreciation once again to Mr. DOGGETT for bringing the bill forward, to Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN, Chairman FILNER and Ranking Member BUYER for their support and everyone working together to improve the Uniform Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.

Again, you know where I am at on this bill. I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 466, as amended.

I yield back the balance of my time.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 466, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. FILNER. I urge all of my colleagues to join us in reaffirming our Nation's commitment to care for our servicemembers, veterans and their dependents, unanimously supporting H.R. 466, as amended.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 466, the "Wounded Veteran Job Security Act." I would like to thank my colleague Representative LLOYD DOGGETT for introducing this important piece of legislation, as well as the co-sponsors.

I stand in support of this legislation because it will prevent employers from discriminating against disabled veterans, who have to take a leave of absence from their jobs to receive medical treatment for illnesses, injuries, and other disabilities that they incurred during their time in the armed services. This bill will also entitle a disabled veteran to use vacation, annual, medical, or similar leave with pay before the beginning of their treatment.

Like all Americans, the 102,261 disabled veterans in the state of Georgia, rely upon the incomes that they earn from their jobs, because receiving disability payments alone is not enough. When veterans receive disability payments, the amount of their compensation is dependent upon the evaluation of the severity of their disabilities and then the severity of the injury is rated in increments of 10, ranging between 10 and 100 percent.

As of the beginning of the 2009 fiscal year, the largest category of veterans was at the 10 percent disability rate. These 782,000 veterans of the 2.9 million in total receiving disability payments are only being paid approximately \$123 per month which totals to \$1,476 a year. Presently, it is impossible to make a

living and support a family on this amount of money, especially in Georgia's Fourth Congressional District. In the Georgia Fourth Congressional District the average yearly household income is approximately \$49,000. The termination of a veteran because of their need to obtain medical treatment for an injury or injuries incurred while they were in the armed services of their country is not fair. We owe these individuals a great deal. These veterans have given so much to the United States, and were willing to pay the ultimate sacrifice—their lives for freedom. The least we can do is protect their well being after their service.

Mr. FILNER. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 466, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for certain rights and benefits for persons who are absent from positions of employment to receive medical treatment for service-connected disabilities."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 43 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. HALVORSON) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 1736, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1709, by the yeas and nays;

H. Res. 420, de novo.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

#### INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION ACT OF 2009

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the mo-

tion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1736, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1736, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 341, nays 52, not voting 40, as follows:

[Roll No. 311]

#### YEAS—341

Abercrombie	Davis (TN)	Kanjorski
Ackerman	DeFazio	Kaptur
Aderholt	DeLauro	Kildee
Adler (NJ)	Dent	Kilpatrick (MI)
Alexander	Diaz-Balart, L.	Kilroy
Altmire	Diaz-Balart, M.	King (NY)
Andrews	Dicks	Kirk
Arcuri	Dingell	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Austria	Doggett	Kissell
Baca	Donnelly (IN)	Klein (FL)
Baird	Doyle	Kline (MN)
Baldwin	Dreier	Kosmas
Barrow	Driehaus	Kratovil
Bartlett	Edwards (MD)	Kucinich
Barton (TX)	Edwards (TX)	Lance
Bean	Ehlers	Langevin
Becerra	Ellison	Larsen (WA)
Berkley	Ellsworth	Larson (CT)
Berman	Emerson	Latham
Berry	Engel	LaTourette
Biggert	Eshoo	Latta
Bilbray	Etheridge	Lee (CA)
Bilirakis	Fallin	Lee (NY)
Bishop (GA)	Farr	Levin
Bishop (NY)	Fattah	Lewis (CA)
Blackburn	Filner	Lipinski
Blumenauer	Fleming	LoBiondo
Boccheri	Forbes	Loeb sack
Boehner	Fortenberry	Lofgren, Zoe
Bonner	Foster	Lowe y
Boozman	Frank (MA)	Lucas
Boren	Frelinghuysen	Luetkemeyer
Boswell	Fudge	Lujan
Boucher	Galle gly	Lynch
Brady (PA)	Gerlach	Maffei
Brady (TX)	Giffords	Manzullo
Braley (IA)	Goodlatte	Markey (CO)
Bright	Gordon (TN)	Markey (MA)
Brown (SC)	Granger	Marshall
Brown, Corrine	Graves	Massa
Brown-Waite,	Grayson	Matheson
Ginny	Green, Al	Matsui
Buchanan	Green, Gene	McCarthy (CA)
Burton (IN)	Griffith	McCa ul
Buyer	Guthrie	McCollum
Calvert	Gutierrez	McCotter
Camp	Hall (NY)	McDermott
Cantor	Hall (TX)	McHugh
Cao	Halvorson	McIntyre
Capito	Hare	McKeon
Capps	Harman	McMahon
Capuano	Harper	McMorris
Cardoza	Hastings (FL)	Rodgers
Carnahan	Heinrich	McNerney
Carney	Heller	Meek (FL)
Carson (IN)	Herger	Meeks (NY)
Cassidy	Herseth Sandlin	Melancon
Castle	Higgins	Mica
Castor (FL)	Hill	Michaud
Chandler	Himes	Miller (MI)
Childers	Hinchey	Miller (NC)
Clarke	Hinojosa	Minnick
Clay	Hirono	Mitchell
Clyburn	Holden	Mollohan
Cohen	Holt	Moore (KS)
Cole	Honda	Moore (WI)
Connolly (VA)	Hoyer	Murphy (CT)
Conyers	Inglis	Murphy (NY)
Cooper	Inslee	Murphy, Patrick
Costa	Israel	Murphy, Tim
Crenshaw	Jackson (IL)	Murtha
Crowley	Jackson-Lee	Myrick
Cuellar	(TX)	Nadler (NY)
Cummings	Jenkins	Napolitano
Dahlkemper	Johnson (GA)	Neal (MA)
Davis (AL)	Johnson, E. B.	Nye
Davis (CA)	Jones	Oberstar
Davis (IL)	Kagen	Obey
Davis (KY)		Olson